est Lot He Has Handed, and Says Ir Many More Like Them Come the Country Will Safer-Polish Jews to be Sent Back. The Senate Committee on Immigration, to

terday morning, and under the guidance of of the new law, by which steerage passengers are examined in groups of thirty instead of singly, as by the old system. The party in-cluded Senator Hill, who is Chairman of the committee: Senator Faulkner of West Virginia. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire. Senator Prector of Vermont, and Senator Dubois of Idaho. Senator Watson C. Squire of Washing ton didn't appear. The party arrived at the Barge Office shortly after 9 o'clock and took the 9:55 boat for Ellis Island.

If the members of the committee had waited a year they could not have chosen a better day to examine into the workings of the new law than yesterday. Ellis Island was in full blast long before the little Shackamaxon with her cargo of United States Senators arrived. and it was long after the members of the committee had left the Island before business began to slacken. Five steamships came into port bearing altogether 3,995 immigrants, The Darmstadt carried 1.401, the Friesland 952, the Didam 402, the Veendam 591, and the Anchoria 550.

When the Senators reached the island the passengers from the Darmstadt were just landing. Dr. Senner was on the dock beaming with smiles, and, by the cordial way in which he grasped the hands of Senators Hill and Chandler, one would never have Imagined that there had ever been the slightest unpleasantness between them.

Shortly after the arrival of the committee came another hoat bearing Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital, Dr. Martin of the navy, Commissioner Stump, and James A. International Navigation Company. These jo ned the Senators, and the party, splitting into little groups, was conducted through the various departments in the big building by the

in-pectors and Dr. Senner.
The fact that each immigrant were on some conspicuous part of his person a big yellow piscard bearing a letter seemed to amuse the party. When an immigrant wearing the lettors F.F." printed on a relieving passed the party Senator Hill poked Senator Facikner in the ries and said: "There's one of your first families, Facik-

ner."
As another immigrant bound for Massachusetts passed, Senator Hill exclaimed:
"Ah, there goes another vote for Russell."
At 125 o'clock Dr. Senner led the war to bis office and, when all hands had been comfortably seated and the cigars passed around, he said;
"Gentlemen, you have seen the whole thing.
I must say, however, that they were the tough-set-howing lot of immigrants that I have had to handle since I have been in my present poillion."

Then we saw just what we wanted to see,"
returned Sanator Hill. "It was the worst we
waited to look at and I'm glad we've seen After a light junch Senator Hill turned to Dr. Benier and said:

"Joetor, we would like you to take the stand again for a few minutes."

"Lertainir," resided the Commissioner, wheeling his chair around.

"What is the total number of immigrants who have arrived to day?" asked Senator Hill. The Ductor resided that there had been 3,13%. "How many nationalities are represented?"

There are Germans and Poles, and, unfortunately, a large number of Russian Jewa."

"How does to-day's consignment compare with previous days?" asked benator Hill.

"The intuigrants who arrived on the Veondam." answered Dr. Senner, "are without could the most disreputable crowd I ever laid my eyes on."

count the most disreputation crowd I see that my eyes on."

"How many inspectors have you?"

"We have eight, one of whom has a desk at the end of each of the long aisles through which the immigrants pass."

Dr. Senner then went on to explain that he was about to introduce a new mode of inspecting the immigrants. He intended divising the ling groom, he said, into twenty-four compartments. This, he said, would simplify matters very much.

"Labell however," he added, "have to ask."

partments. This, he said, would simplify matters very much.

"I shall however," he added, "have to ask fo additional help soon. We shall need an assistant matrou, even additional boarding utileers, and live or six extra clerks for the loar busiest months of the rear, in order to relieve the registry elerks of the great amount of additional work which fails upon them during the summer months."

"How do you find out about the friends of immigrants who come to meet them?" sud-How do you had come to meet them?" suddenly a-ked Senator Hill. "Surely, you don't accept the word of poorle who say they are friends of immigrants as final?" "Certainly not," replied Dr. Senner. "We have a special sureau to look out for that sort of thing."

of thing."

Dr. Senner said immigrants might be de-tained on the island for four weeks until their friends arrived and took them away. The steamship companies supported the immi-grants during the period of stetention. "I surpose you are not prepared to say," said Senator Hill, changing the subject, "that if this class of immigration which we have seen to-day continues for any great length of time it will have an injurious effect on the country?"

Cortainly to month "Certainly it would," replied Dr. Senner "and I am going to take steps to stop it, i

"and I am going to take steps to stop it, if possible."

"Br. Senner." broke in Sennter Chandler, "you said yesterday that you thought that the flow of tolish Jew laumigration had stopped for the present; have you seen anything be lay to make you change your opinion?"

"Yes, st." said the Commissioner. "The Bidam's parsengers looked decidedly susticious. I shall take steps at once to have a large cargo of them seat back."

Mr. Wright was then called to the stand. He said the company of which he was the seond Vice-Fre-ident operates the Red Star and the American lines. Senator Hill asked him if he had found the business of transportive lumigrants poolitable. Mr. Wright replied that at times it had been more or less so. "But, as a rule, how do you find it?" asked Senator Hill.

"Web." said Mr. Wright. "that would be had be answer. I might say, however, that at all times it is tolerably profitable."

"Do you think it is increasing or diminishing."

"I think," said Mr. Wright. "that immigration for 1883 will be quite up to the average.

ing?"
If think," said Mr. Wright, "that immigration for 1803 will be quite up to the average. Last year, on account of the choices scare, it was less than usual."
Do you solicit passengers in Europe?"
No. We nerely have agents on the other side who sell our tickets."
"Is there any organized system among the stampful constantes to increase immigration?"

steamship constants to increase tion?"

None that I know of. Of course, we all "Secretar but that sall."

The steamship comadvertise, but that's all."
Then, in your opinion, the steamship com-panies only work in a purely legitimate way?"

"Yes, sir."

'Yes, sir."

'The steamship companies were very much opposed to the law restricting immigration.

'Naturally they were." replied Mr. Wright with a smile. "It spoilt our business in a measure. I think however, that there will be an increase this year on account of last year's restriction."

an increase this year on account of last year's restriction. The second of the second In other words," said Senator Hill. "as one of the Republican members of the committee, real are still for the old flaz and an appropriation."

tion."

Separor Hill added that Senator Chandler's Separor Hill added that Senator Chandler's Suggestion was a good one, and that he believed Dr. Senator should not be empharassed as carrying out the provisions of the new law by a lack of funds. Provision would be made later on, he said, for the carrying out effectually of the law. The committee then adjourned until June I next, when they will meet again at the New Netherlands Hotel. At this meeting the report of the sub-committee from the facilic coast will be read and further inquiries made.

To Consecrate the Church of the Heavenly

Bishop Potter will to-day consecrate the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Best, at Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. The ceremonies attending the service of consecration will be of a somewhat elaborate character. They will be participated in by Bishop A. N. Littlejohn of the discusse of Long stand and the Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, D. B., of Untario, Lord Bishop of Niagara.

A Winnebago Chieftain at the City Hall. Big Chief George Greenbay of the Winnebagos called on Grand Sachem Gilroy of the Tammany tribe to the Mayor's Office yesterday. Chief Greenbay was attired in full aboriginal costume. He is on a tour of the East. Congressmen Tourist let his Wis-onsin reservation to visit the big wigwams of the white man.

NOT TET RPIDENIC.

Menish Authorities Say Corebre Spinal Meningitis Has Not Reached that Sings, The news published exclusively in yesterday's Sun about the unusual prevalence of the was the subject of much comment at sanitary headquarters. Dr. John T. Nagle, Register of

Vital Statistics, said: While I do not believe that the disease might be called epidemic, there can be no denying the fact that it is on the increase. There were twenty-eight deaths for the week ending on Saturday last, an increase of twelve over the preceding week, and as the percentage of deaths is generally placed at 60 I have no reason to doubt but that we may have more of it. The average number of deaths for the corresponding weeks of the last five years compared with that of last week is only six. which shows that the jump to twenty-eight was remarkable.

The disease was last epidemic in this city in 1881, when 461 persons died of it. The pre-vious epidemic of 1872, was more fatal, howrious epidemic of 1872, was more fatal, however, there being 782 deaths. The disease seems to become greater at the times when the mortality is high. For instance, in 1872 the number of deaths was 7,000 more than the record of the previous year, and in 1881 the record was increased by 7,004. The mortality since January has been high, and perhaps this accounts for the increase of cerebro spinal meningitis."

Dr. Charles F. Hoberts, sanitary superintendent, would not admit that the disease was epidemic, but could not deny its increasing presence. He pointed out the fact that the disease had increased with influenza and pneumonia. He could not tell at present what measures would be taken by the health authorities to check the disease in case it became endicmic, as no effective remedy was known but he had no doubt that they could keep it within bounds.

A peculiar characteristic of the disease is that it is just as likely to be found in a house that is kept with a scrupulous regard for sanitation as in a slum habitation. The report of the Board for 1872 says this about the disease:

There is much reason to believe that certain conditions pertaining to sed and so impoisture are directive.

COL. LANGDON OBJECTED.

He Didn't Want Fort Lafayette to Be Used

When Health Officer Jenkins sent an application to the War Department for the use of Fort Lafayette for use as an overflow station sible cholera epidemic, the matter was referred to Col. Loomis L. Langdon, Commander of the post at Fort Hamilton, Col. Langdon sent a reply to the War Department, in which

I do not think a werse place could be possibly devised

aration. Recently Mrs. Creamer began a suit for a legal separation, and it was on trial yesterday before Judge Clement in the City Court. The lawyers agreed that no testimony should be offered in the allegations of ill-ireatment, but that the investigation should be confined to the validity of the articles of separation and the question of the ownership of a house deeded to Mrs. Creamer by her husband.

When Mrs. Creamer was testifying she forgot the stiputations of counsel and started out to

to nen Mrs. Creamer was testifying she lorgot the stipulations of counsol and started out to tell of her husbands ill-treatment. Judge Clement then remarked that it might be better to go into the question of cruelty after all. At this point, Neille Creamer, one of the daughters, stose and exclaimed: "On! don't, Judge. Don't disgrace all our familt." "Old don't, Judge. Don't disgrace all our family."

The other daughters also appealed to the Judge, and he decided that the objectionable testimony must not be introduced. He reserved his decision on the questions involved.

MRS. JOHNSON WANTS A SEPARATION. Her Husband Dreinres That It Was She Who Deserted Him.

In the Supreme Court to-day, before Justice O'Brien, will be argued the suit for a separation brought by Florence A. Johnson agains her husband, Wilmot Johnson, Jr. The plaintiff, who before her marriage was Florence A. Douglass of Morristown, is seeking a separation on the grounds of abandonment and no tion on the grounds of abandonment and nonsupport. The couple were married in Morristown on Oct. 24, 1881, and they have two children. Francis, aged 6, and Natalie, aged 5.
Until last June they lived at 49 Fifth avonue.
In that moath Mrs. Johnson left New York
and went to Morristown. She is living now at
Short Hills.

The counsel for the defence say that Mrs.
Johnson left her home voluntarily last June.
Since that time until the summons was served in October last Johnson has supported the
two children and pail some fells contracted
ty Mrs. Johnson. Mr. Johnson is a lawyer at
16 Liberty street, and is represented in the action by Major Franklin Bartlett. William C.
Wallace appears for the plaintiff.

MES. HAY: S : UES LOIE FULLER.

She Says It Was Her Money the Colonel

TAn application for the issuance of a Commission to take Loie Fuller's testimony in an action brought against her by Amelia E. Hayes, wife of Col. William B. Hayes, and a motion to place the action on the day calendar, were

place the action on the day calendar, were granted yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas by Chief Judge Daly. The trial of the action was set for the first Monday in October next.

The suit is brought by Mrs. Hayes to recover \$3,000 which she says she lent to Miss Fuller through her hushand. William B. Hayes, who is now serving a torm in prison for forgery. The dancer answers the complaint with a general delenal, and adds as a separate delenae that she has repaid the money to Hayes, and that she never knew that he was acting as his wife's agent until after she had paid him. As Miss Fuller is now in Paris, and expects to remain there as long as the serpentine dance continues popular, the Commission has been appointed to take her testimony.

Dinner to Postmaster Bullivas.

Postmaster Andrew T. Sullivan of Brooklyn was the recipient of a complimentary dinner at the Hotel St. George last night, under diat the Hotel St. George last night, under di-rection of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of which he has been President for three years. About 150 persons participated. Congress-man Joseph C. Hendrik, under whom Mr. Sul-livan graduated in the postal service, respond-ed to the toast of "Our Guest." and predicted that Mr. buillivan would do credit to himself in the management of the office. Mayor Roody, Congressman Thomas F. Magner, Father Syl-vester Malone, and Bernard Peters were the other speakers. PATENT OFFICE SCANDAL.

OFFICIAL INTEGRITY OF THE FORMER COMMISSIONER ASSAILED.

He is Charged with Permitting the Atter neys of the Ball Telephone Company to Inspect the Secret Piles in the Draw baugh Case and Make Duplicate Copies Thereof, and with Causing Certain Other Copies to Be Made tor His Own Use.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The rumors which have been in circulation in the Interior Department during the last several weeks, which oring in serious question the official integrity of W. E. Simonds, the late Commissioner Patents, took tangible form to-day by the filing of formal charges against Mr. Simonds and Foster & Freeman, the attorneys in this city for the Bell Telephone Company, alleging Improper inspection of the secret files in the celebrated Drawbaugh Telephone cases, and the uniawful taking of copies thereof for the private use of Mr. Simonds and of the Beil Telephone Company. Collusion in this matter, which also involves the official Office, is charged, and the Commissioner is requested to issue a rule upon Mr. Simonds and Messra. Foster & Freeman to show cause why they should not be disbarred from practising before the Patent Office. The petitioners are Messrs. Church & Church, who stand high among the patent lawyers of this city. One month ago Mesers. Church & Church sent a communication to Commissioner Sermour embodying these allegations in a general way. ing that an investigation be had. Up to this time no report as to the Commissioner's finding had been received. The petition filed this morning is as follows:

To the Commissioner of Parents: Your petitioners respectfully represent that they are attorneys at law, doing business in the city of Washington, D. C., and are the attorners of record in the matter of numerons applications of Daniel Draw-baugh for improvements in telephony now pending in the United States Patent Office; that under the rules and practice of the Patent Office inspection of pending applications and of the record of proceedings there under is not permitted, save by officers of the Govern ment having such records in charge, and by the applicant or his authorized agent; and only the applicant or his authorized agent is permitted to take a copy of any such application or rec ord; that your patitioners are advised and believe that, negwithstanding these wholesome and time-hon-ored regulations, the files and drawings of certain live pending applications of their client, Daniel Drawbaugh and of the records of exparts proceedings thereunder, were, during the months of February and March, 1803, upon the request of Messra. Foster & Freeman of Washington, D. C. a firm of attorneys retained by and rep resenting the interests of the American Rell Telephon Company of Boston, Mass., and by the consent and allowance of William E. Simonds, then Commissioner of Patenta, and of Joseph L. Bennett, then and now the ho sald:

I do not think a werse place could be possibly devised than Fort Lafayetts in which to put well spenie from the oran interest execus. In 1836 reliaw fever infected vessic were anchored in Gravessed Bay, about a mile from shore, and in spite of every precaution the yellow fever appead to the shore and carried off hundreds of poople on Long Island. Fort Lafayette is 143 yards from my whaf, and examps wound be remarkably easy. The prevailing winds are from the water to the land, that is to say from fort fafayette to Gravesend. Best to impossible the example the naive and existence which agrees the naive and existence in the shore of a public strength of the color of chief clerk of the Patent Office, and with the con-

before the Faight Omes or any other oursea of the papariment of the lineting for participation in the wrong herein combinated of, and that the said Joseph II. Bennett chief clerk, he called mon foran explanation. If any he has to make, fourthing his connection with and participation in the said wrong. In transaction, and springly the said wrong that transaction, and that the Attorney-deneral of the United States he requested to designate some law office of the Eppariment of Justice to conduct an investigation of the said charges, with power to take testimony and to the said charges with power to take testimony and to call for persons and papers under Government control, affording evidence hearing upon said charges; that your petitioners be allowed to assist such law officer in the discharge of his duties, and for such other and further relief as the hature of the case may seen to require.

Cit URCH & Child Hill. H.

Mr. Bennatt, Child Clerk of the Patant Office.

Mr. Bennett, Chief Clerk of the Patent Office, when questioned to-day as to the allegations contained in the petition, said: "I do not deny furnishing the copies, and I would do the same thing to-morrow. It is my business to obey orders."

Foster & Freeman, the attorneys for the Bell Telephone Cumnany, who were charged, legether with ex-Commissioner of Patents Nimonds, with alleged improper inspection of the secret files in the Drawbaugh telephone cane, are in this city. The following telegram was sent by them last night to Commissioner of Patents Seymour:

We have just read the outrageous charges against us in the evening papers. Maiving objections we might properly make, we demand an immediate and thorough investigation.

FRANK L. FREEDAS.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The President to-day made the following appointments: Robert T. Hough of Ohio, to be Solicitor of Internal Rev enue; John Daggett of California, to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at San Francisco, Cal.; William E Ardrey of North Carolina, to be Assayer and Melter of the Assay Office of the United States at Char-

It is this morning learned that the state It is this morning learned that the state-ment of last night, announcing the appoint-ment of W. H. Dimond to be Superintendent of the United States Mint at San Francisco, and S. W. Cramert to be Assayer of the United States Mint at Charlotte, N. C., was based upon a misunderstanding of the facts. The officers named are the incumbents and mave just ten-dered their resignations. Their successors have not yet been selected. There are a large number of applicants for each position.

A Weak Digestion

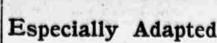
strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested-fat. The greatest fact in connection with

Scott's Emulsion

appears at this point—it is partly digested fat-and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

The only possible help in Consumption is the arrest of waste and renewal of new, healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion has done wonders in Consumption just this way.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. Alldrugerist



building out of town.

Factory and Foundry.

25 to 75 per cent, to do it. \$3,50 Chinchillas for \$2.00. \$3.00 Saxonrs for \$1.73 82.50 Royal Wiltons for \$1.50. \$2.25 Axminsters for \$1.50. \$1.50 Moquettes for \$5c. \$1.40 Wilton Velvets for \$9c. 81.25 Wilton Velvets for 80 81.25 Body Brussels for 83c. 81.15 Body Brussels for 75c. 95c. Tapestries for 60c. 75c. Tapestries for 45c. 65c, Tapestries for 40c, 75c, Extra Supers for 60:

Juggling With Carpets.

We've no time for that. Our immense stock must be closed out by June 16. We have to vacate the store then. Prices reduced from

LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, ORIENTAL and SMYRNA RUGS, &c., at just as great reductions.

DOBSON'S, * 40-42 WEST 14TH ST.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

Congressmen, Clergymen, Foreign Tourists

and a Woman Who Begged for an Office. WASHINGTON, May 17.-President Cleveland was a busy man to-day. From 10 until 1 clock he received Congressional and other business callers. Then he went down into the east room and shook hands with about 700 tourists and casual visitors. There were many Presbyterian ministers and their families, who who are in Washington to attend the General Assembly, which meets to-morrow. There was also a a party of mixed nationalities-Frenchmen, Italians, Germans, and Englishmen-all of whom said they were bound for the World's Fair. One Englishman and his son observed that many of in shaking the President's callers hand made some pleasant remark to him. All such greetings produced a smile and a cheerful response. As the Englishman approached the President he made a very projound bow. took the President's hand, and exclaimed with n fine cockney accent, loud enough to be heard by all present:

"I sincerely congratulate you, sir, and rour party upon coming into power. Permit me to

The President's face flushed as he acknowledged the compliment.

Near the one of the line of callers came a poor woman, whose pinched face and shabby poor woman, whose pinched face and shabby clothes indicated that she was in distress. As she approached the President he took her hand and gave it a cordial shake, and her conntenance lighted up with a ray of hope that the request she was about to make might be granted. Instead of passing on, as the other visitors had done, she paused in front of the President, and, still holding his hand, made a pitiful appeal for his assistance in securing an appointment for herself. A look of troubie passed over the President's fabe as he tent low to catch the faltering words of the poor woman, who endeavored to tell her story without betraying her secret to the large crowd standing near. Reveral times the Tresident shook his head negatively, but the woman still clung to his hand. Then he told her as gantly as he could that she should state her case at some other time and place, and withdrew his hand from hers. It was a pathetic scene, and the President seemed relieved when the public reception was over.

In addition to listening to office-seeking appeals and shaking hands with tourists, the President gave much time to the consideration of the Chinese question, and also the complication growing out of the refusal of the Russian Consul at New York to vine passports of Hebrews horn in the United States who wish to visit Russia. The latter subject was presented to him by a committee of citizens from New York. They called at the White House late this afternoon, after having had a long conference at the State Department with Secretary Gresham. After leaving the White House the committee returned to New York. clothes indicated that she was in distress. As

LIVINGSTON SEES THE PEESIDENT. No More Interference by Hoke Smith in Ap-

WASHINGTON, May 17.-Representative Liv-

ingston of Georgia laid the matter of Secre-

tary Hoke Smith's interference with the appointments of fourth-class Postmasters in his district before the President to-day. He spent half an hour in conference with the President. and in that time told him all about the Conyers case, and said that if such proceedings were to be allowed he would refuse in future to make any recommendations and would have something to say on the floor of the House about the matter when Congress met. During Mr. Livingstone's recent absence in Georgia for the purpose of making a selection for Postmaster at Conyers. Secretary Smith and Senator Gordon recommended Mr. George Weaver and had him appointed. Col. Livingston domanded of the President that the contest for this Post Office he reopened, in order that he may have opportunity to file the papers of the other applicants, and have the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General examine them all before making an appointment. The President is said to have promised him that there should be no more interference in the matter of appointments in his district by Secretary Smith, and that he would examine into the Conyers matter to-morrow.

After the Georgian left the President communicated with the Postmaster-General and requested that he come to the White House to-night or to-morrow with the papers in the case, in order that they could discuss Mr. Livingston's complaint and decide whether the case should be recomend. Mr. Livingston also had a talk with the Postmaster-General about the matter to-day, explaining what he termed was outrageous treatment of him on the part of Secretary Smith. It may be that the Conyers case will be recopened. If not, it is quite probable that the President will allow Mr. Livingston to control the appointments of all the other Postmasters in his district. Mr. Livingston refused to talk about the matter to-day further than to say that he had seen the President with appointments of fourth-class Postmasters in his district. Secretary Smith refused to discuss the subject. something to say on the floor of the House about the matter when Congress met During

82,800,000 Free Gold in the Treasury. Washington, May 17.—The "free gold" on the Treasury books to-day is \$2,800,000. The export from New York to-day was \$1,500,000. and \$1,000,000 has been engaged for export on Thursday. The Trensury Department is not advised whether all this gold will be taken from the Sub-Trensury, and until it is the exact amount of free gold remaining cannot be stated. If all should be taken from the Trensury there will still remain \$5.0.00 "free gold" above the \$100.000.000 gold reserve.

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To those interested in Furniture, whether luxurious for city homes or comf rtable cottages, a visit to our warerooms will offer many suggestions.

C. A. BROCKWAY. H. G. SCHRENKEISEN.

for Country Houses. A new line of artistic and inexpensive Mantels and Fireplaces has lately been added to our already large display, to which we invite the attention of those

J. S. Conover & Co., 28 & 30 WEST 23D ST.

526-528-550 West 25th st.

CAPT. JOHNSON'S COURT-MARTIAL. The Sentence Disapproved Bernuse it is Too

Light for the Offraces Proved. WASHINGTON, May 17.- The findings of the general court-martial, convened at Fort Levenworth. Kas., for the trial of Capt. William S. Johnson, retired, and their recommendation in the case have been disapproved by President Cleveland. The general charge against the officer was conduct unbecoming an officer specifications. Each specification gives a case in which Capt. Johnson became indebted to persons or banks, which indebtedness he failed to pay. The first and second specifications say that he also duplicated his pay accounts. The third specification, the only one on which

that he also duplicated his pay accounts. The third specification, the only one on which he was found guilty, asys that Johnson assigned and transferred to H. Forbes & Co. of Boston his pay account and claim for pay for the month of January, 1833, and also assigned and transferred his salary for the same month to the Central National Bank of Springfield, Mo. The accounts were presented for payment by both assignees on the same day, and because of the double assignment and presentation payment was refused, and Secretary Lamont ordered the pay of Johnson for the month wholly stopped.

Of the general charge the court found him "tot guilty, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." The Court sentences him "to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority."

The following is becretary Lamont's order in the case: "In the foregoing case of Capt. W. S. Johnson, retired, the findings on the first and second specifications and upon the charge, and the sentence of the court are disapproved by direction of the President. In private life a person tried and adjudged guilty of assigning property as collateral and then collecting and appropriating its avails to his own use, or of transferring for value received the same property to two separate persons, would be subjected to severe and humiliating numbers of rank and experience, should so lightly regard the similar offences, here fully established and found, is a reproach to the service, and the proceeding is in marked inconsistence with the duty of protecting and maintaining that high sonse of personal honor which has long characterized the reputation of the army."

A NEW BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

Col. W. P. Carila Appointed to Succeed Gen

WASHINGTON, May 17.-The President has appointed Col. Wm. P. Carlin of the Fourth United States Infantry to be Brigadier-General, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. F. A. Carr. Gen. Carlin was appointed a cadet to West Point from the State of Illinois, and graduated from that institution on July 1, 1850. At the beginning of the war he was made Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was Brigadier-General of volunteers from November, 1862, to 1865. In 1863 he was brevetted In 1863 he was brevetted In 1863 he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritor-lous services in the battle of Chaitanooga. In 1863 he was spread of the receiver lous services in the battle of Chaitanooga. In 1864 he was appointed Brevet-Colonel for gallant service in the battle of Bentonville, and subsequently Major-General for gallant service in the battle of Bentonville, and meritorious service during the war. Since the close of the war his service has been principally on the Western frontier.

The President also appointed Capt. William H. Hanner of the Twentieth Infantry paymaster in the army, with the rank of Major. Capt. Hanner spent his early life in Virginia, and entered the service at the age of 17, in 1856. At the heginning of the war he was stationed at Fort Sumter. He is now the senior survivor of the Domhardment of that fort in 1871, at which time he rendered distinguished services, for which he received a medal from the Chamber of Commerce in New York. He served through the war, and since its close has been almost continuously with his regiment on the Western frontier.

The appointment of Col. Carlin to succeed to the vacancy caused by the enforced retirement of Gen. Carr by the last Administration, in order to make room for Col. Otis, whose nomination failed of confirmation in the closing hours of the session, is accepted by army officers here to mean that Gen. Schoffeld's influence and recommendations under the President are to be potent in dealing out army appointments for the next three years, or until the commanding General of the army retires. Col. Carlin was a promotion when Col. Otis was nominated, but his recommendation was ignored. The appointment for the next three years, or until the commanding General of the army retires. Col. Carlin was appointed Surgeon-General of the tion on July 1, 1850 At the beginning of the war he was made Colonel of the Thirty-eighth

THE CHINESE MAY HAVE TO GO. Mr. Caminetti's Opinion After an Interview

With the President. Washington, May 17.—Congressman Caminetti of California had a short conference with the President this morning, and left the White House feeling assured that it was the intention of the President to see that the Chinese Bestriction act was enforced. Mr. Caminetti denied that it would take anything like the sum of money that has been mentioned to enjorce the act, for the reason that those Chinamen entitled to remain would have to secure the certificates at their own expense, and those against whom the law is really aimed will be frightened out of the country the moment an honest attempt is made to enforce it. He says that the imposition of the punch a law of the siftenders will be sufficient to drive all the others out, and that the United States will not be called upon to deport the great mass of the people. Mr. Caminett is of the opinion that what additional money may be needed will be voted at the next session, and he lears no repeal of the law. It was understood that the Prosident is to hold a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of devising means for the enforcement of the law.

The Chinese Minister, accompanied by his interpreter, Mr. He, called on the Secretary of State to-day and had a conference with him relative to the Chinese Exclusion law. Secretary of State to-day and had a conference with him relative to the Chinese Exclusion law. Secretary of the interview, further than to say that it was very plantant and that he considers the Chinese Minister a man of great ability.

Curtin's Revigantion Accepted. denied that it would take anything like the

Curtis's Resignation Accepted, WASHINGTON, May 17.-The Secretary of State has accepted the resignation of Mr. Wm. E. Curtis as director of the Bureau of American Republics, and has directed Mr. Frederick Emory. Secretary of the Bureau, to take charge. Mr. Emory's designation is understood to mean that there will be no hurry in the appointment of a successor to Mr. Curtis. The furreun of American Republics is supported by all the American nations, but this fact does not give other nations any authority in the selection of a director, which is vested entirely in the Secretary of State.

New Yorkers Who Want Offer,

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The following New York applications for appointment under the Secretary of the Treasury were recorded at the department to-day: John F. Leonard of Brooklyn, to be Assistant Inspector of Boilers:
J. J. Ferris of New York, to be Shipping Commissioner: C. L. Dayton of Buffalo, to be Collector of Customs at Buffalo; H. S. Msiey of
New York, to be Special Inspector of Customs:
J. R. Bayles of Brooklyn, to be Inspector of
Hulls, and Claudius W. Bradshaw of New Jersey, to be Director of the Mint.

Engaged to Take Peary North. St. Johns. N. F., May 17.—The sealing steamer Fafoon has been engaged to take the Peary expedition north this summer. Capt. Henry Bartlett, an experienced scaling mas-ter, will command her.

Thiere-seven Hand Dissound of the 829.150 Col. S. D. Bruce found a large audience at the American Horse Exchange last evening when he sold the yearling thoroughbreds consigned by A. J. Alexander and other breeders of Kentucky. The horses from Woodburn Farm are bread winners, and the prices secured last evening were in the main low, con cured list evening were in the main low, considering the quality of the stock offered. The thirty-seven head from Woodburn brought \$2.156, an average of \$788.

The star of the sale was undoubtedly the chestnut colt by Lisbon, out of Patrimony, a brother to that good race horse Lisimony, that Green B Morris lost on the eve of the Realization won by Tournament. Gideon & Daiy wanted the colt badly, and outlasting all compatitors took him for \$4.108.

William Lakeland, who acted for the Messra, Keene, paid \$2.300 for a beautiful filly by Falsetto, out of Carol, by Irinos Charlle, and J. M. Jeffeott secured a brother to McIntyre, by Powhatan, out of Vis-à-Vis, for \$2.600.

A summary of the sale follows:

WOODBURN TRABLINGS-PROPERTY OF A. J. ALEX-ANDER, SPRING STATION, EV.

WOODBURN WEARLINGS—PROPRITY OF A. J. AL.
ANDER, SPRING STATION, ET.
Chestunt only, 1802 by Paisetto—Pearl Thorne,
by Pat Malloy; J. support. New York.
St.
Brown on 1, 1802 by J. support. New York.
Glensig; E. Brown, Loudy lin.
Glensig; E. Brown, Loudy lin.
Glensig; E. Brown, Loudy lin.
J. St. Malloy, Glensig; E. St. Malloy,
Fat Malloy, Glensig; E. St. Malloy,
Fat Malloy, Glensig; E. St. Malloy,
Fat Malloy, Glensig; E. St. Malloy,
Bayeni, 1802, by Paisetto—Vendu, by Virgit;
Jater Walden, Ratoniown, N. J.
Black ooil, 1802, by Faisetto—Vendu, by Virgit;
Jater Walden, Ratoniown, N. J.
Black ooil, 1802, by Freinont—Acoustic, by Australian; E. Brown, Louisville
Brown coil, 1802, by Freinont—Acoustic, by Australian; E. Brown, Louisville
Brown coil, 1802, by Freinont—Malloy, Stud, Ky,
Brown coil, 1802, by Freinont—Nota Bena, by
Laxington; C. H. Railey, Mallows, Ky,
Brown coil, 1802, by Powhattan—Harbiche, by
King Alfonso, J. E. Peoper,
Black coil, 1802, by Powhattan—Zephyr, by Lex,
Brown coil, by Faisetto—Idler, by imp. Glenels; Jeter Walden,
Bay coil, 1802, by Tremont—Lady Planet, by
Flauet; F. Eschner
Bay coil, 1802, by Townstian—Cottons, by imp.
Him Mantle; F. Eschner
Bay coil, 1802, by Townstian—Cottons, by imp.
Him Mantle; F. Eschner
Bay coil, 1802, by Townstian—Cottons, by imp.
Him Mantle; F. Eschner
Bay coil, 1802, by Townstian—Cottons, by imp.
Him Mantle; F. Eschner
Bay coil, 1802, by Labon—Lucetto, by Falsetto;
E. Erown, Louisville
Chesnut coil, 1802, by Fowhattan—Verna, by 1,550 Hine Mantie: F. Eschner

Hine Mantie: F. Eschner

Ray colt, 1892, by Lisbon—Lucetto, by Falsetto;
E. Erown, Louisville.

Chestrout colt, 1892, by Fowhatan—Verna, by
Virgil, A. Shields, Toronto (int.

Bay colt, 1892, by Falsetto—Maccia, by King Alfonso; N. Keyes, Naw York

Chestnut colt, 1892, by Lisbon—Queenly, by Pat
Malloy: J. A. Gray, Hoston

Chestnut fills, 1892, by Falsetto—Carol, by Imp.
Prince Charlie, Wm Lakeland, Brighton Beach 2,000

Ray filly, 1842, by Falsetto—Visa-Via, by Virgil

J. M. Jefectt New York

Black fills, 1892, by Fowhatan—Virjina, by
Virgil, J. E. Pepper

Pawhatan—Cactines, by
750 J. M. Jerrent and M. Black hilly. 1842, by Fowhatan - trapped Virgi; J. E. Pepper.
Bay filly. 1842, by Powhatan --Cactines, by King Alfonso; Madison Stable.
Chestant filly, 1842, by Fowhattan-linp, Flora McLonald, by Knight of the Garter, J. J. Hy. land Bay filly, 1892, by Powhatan—AddieC., by King Alfonso: J. E. Pepper Bay filly, 1892, by King Alfonso—Mauve, by Vir-Bay filly, 1802, by King Altonso—Mauve, by Virgil; E. Brown.

From fill; E. Brown.

Glennig; W. A. Althouse

Brown fill; May D. Althouse

Brown fill; May D. Althouse

Brown fill; May D. Althouse

Brown fill; May P. Braser.

Brown fill; May P. Braser.

Brown fill; May P. Braser.

Brown fill; May D. Braser.

Bay fill prown fill; Braser.

Bay fill by Powhattan—Jennie June, by King Alfonso: R. B. Fraser.

Bay fill by Powhattan—Emblem, by Enchestina fill; May Powhattan—Emblem, by Enchestina fill; by Powhattan—Emblem, by Enchestina fill by Enchesti Australian; J. J. Cerroll Chestnut filly by Powhattan-Emblem, by En-quirer; Madaon Stable.

Total for 37 head from Woodburn Farm.....\$22,150 PROPERTY OF WICKLIFFE PRESTON, LEXING-TON, RY.
Bay colt by Lisbon-Dido, by Virgil; I. H. Dahi-

Brown colt by Falsetto-Marmoset, by imp. Gien-eig; W. B. Jennings, Washington eig; W. B. Jennings, Washington. 600
PROPERTY OF Y. L. LEWIN, NEW TORK.
Chesinut coit, by Belvidere—Bonhomie, by Macdar, I. H. Dahiman.
Brown coit, by Fairetto—Vivands, by imp.
Ectipse: E. Conley, Jersey City.
Bay nily, by Linden—Simplicity, by imp, Ectipse;
W. A. Althouse. 600
Chesinut dily, by Lisbon—Mintdrop, by Buillon;
F. Kschner.
Bay filly, by Lisbon—Hislpmate, by imp, Warminster; E. Conley. 625
PROPERTY OF HOUSTON D. WOOD, WOODLAKE, KY.
Chesinut coit by Powhattan—Waltindoo, by Chesinut coit by Powhattan-Waitindoo, by Hindoo; J. Shiesis. 8850 Bay coit by imp. King Gaiop-Speed, by War Dance; J. E. Jeffcutt. 884 Coit by imp. Albert-Peggy Merrill, by Hyder Ali: W. A. Althouse, Philadelphia. 175 Brown coit by Falsetto—Joppa, by Imp. Harting-ton; C. Shine. 875

SCHOTTLANDER'S GOOD PLAY.

Walbrodt had volunteered to give a farewell performance at the Manhattan Chess Club on Tuesday night, but the committee which has charge of arrangements failed to have it made known that Walbrodt was to play all comers Consequently there was a slim attendance, so Walbrodt did not play.
Schottiander continued his victorious run yesterday by defeating Holl and Mairzan, the latter twice. Appended are the games:

SCOTCH GAMBIT. 5 Kx P B-0 3
6 Kx P B-0 3
7 Cq B s Kt-B 3
8 B-K Kt 5 P-K B 8
9 B x Kt 5 Q R 9
10 Kt-Q 10 Q s Q
11 R-Q B s Q Castle
14 B-R 2 B-K Kt 5
14 P-R 8 B-K Kt
16 Q x B Q K Kt
17 P-K R 4 Q B 8
18 Q K K 2 B 9
19 Kt-Q 3 Q R - B s Q
10 Kt-Q 3 Q R - B s Q

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

TWO ENIGHTS' DEFENCE | CHETCLE | MAINTAN | MAIN SCHOTTLANDER. 1 P-K4 P. 2 Kt-K B 8 K 3 B-B4 K 4 P-Q 8 B 5 Kt-B 3 P-6 B-K Kt 5 Kt

Yesterday Walbrodt took leave of his friends in the City Club with a simultaneous portormance against a team of fourteen. Walbrodt won eight, and lost to Huntington. Il Schweitzer, Holland, and Reltzer, and drew with Eigemann and Mairson.

Walbrodt will sail this morning for Hamburg in the steamship Augusta Victoria.

Commander for the Ohio Department, G. A. H. Hamilton, O., May 17 .- At the election of officers for the Ohio Department, G. A. H., today, L. H. Williams of Ripley was elected De-partment Commander, receiving 300 out of 500 votes.



Works Both Ways. "It is remarkable how your trip abroad

"It is remarkable how your trip abroad has improved you."

"It is the use of the Carisbad Waters that has improved me more than my trip abroad. I have gained in flesh and strength since I used them. Many persons use them for reducing flesh, because the Waters remove all unhealthy tissues and superabundance of fat, but they also build up firm and solid flesh, which is a sign of perfect health. I also use the Carisbad Sprudel Salt early in the morning with a glass full of the Water. It increases the laxative action of the same, If you ever suffer from chronic catarrh of the stomach, billousness, gout, or rheumatism, I advise you to use them. Every druggist has them." The "genuine" have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin st., N. Y., on every bottle."

BALE OF THE WOODBURN YEARLINGS. THIS PECULIAR SEASON

THE TERRIBLE EFFECT IT IS HAVING

UPON PLOPLE.

A Secret Way of Overcoming the Bod Effects
Every One Feels Just at the Present
Time-How to Avoid the Dangers of Unhealthy Weath r.

"I don't know why it is, but I feel tired. ex-

hausted, and completely worn out."

This expression or something like it is heard

on every hand at this season of the year. You may use it, although you have no reason to fairly good health. But you lack vigor, vitality, vim, and do not feel yourself at all You complain of these tired, irritable, languid feelings, which make work of any kind a very hard effort. How do you get them? You naver know. You surmise about indigestion, nervous weakness, or other allments, but why you have these unpleasant feelings is always

a matter of doubt.

The advice we give you is this: Tone up the system, regain the vigor and vitality you have lost under the severe strains the system, regain the vigor and vitality you have lost under the severe strains of the past winter. Enrich and purify the blood, so that it can circulate healthfully and withstand dangerous changes in the weather. Give the nerves nourishment and renewed strength, lorilying them against the depressing and debilitating effects of this trying season. Do not wait until you are down sick before you exercise this care, but remember that a stitch in time saves more than nine. To accomplish all this requires the aid of a remedy that can be depended upon, that is recommended by physicians and endorred by the public generally. There is but one remedy that can be depended upon, that is recommended by physicians and endorred by that comes up to this high standard and that is Paine's celery compound, the great discovery of Prof. Phelps, the distinguished seientist of Dartmouth College. This splendid preparation is a perfect food for the brain and nervine, sarsaparilla, or tonic, but a veritable blessing to weary brains, overstrained nerves and weakened systems. Among those who testify to its wonderful curative effects are the following well-known people:

Mr. William P. Greene, Secretary of the American Bankers Association, says: "Having done a great deal of railway travelling. I felt completely run down and worn out. My curiosity was aroused by what I heard of Paine's celery compound, and I resolved to testif. It acted for beyond my expectations, gave me rest at night, a good appetite during the day, and a cheerful feeling all the time, The idea occurred to me to mention its good effects to some friends. I did so, but almost all of them knew about it. This is true cartional Bank of Albany and many others."

The kev. Alfred Blewett, the well-known and highly respected divine, who is chaplain of Blackwell's island, and resides at 305 West. 30th st., is equally outspoken in expressing his opinion. He says: "My wife has suffered terribit from pains in the back and head, but has been greatly relieved by using Paine's celery co of the past winter. Enrich and purify the

Gorham Solid Silver.

To facilitate the selection of an anniversary or wedding gift, the Gorham Mfg. Co. suggests an examination of its extensive collection of Solid Silverware.

Something appropriate is certain to be found in the great variety of Fancy Articles, Novelties, Table Ware, Leather Goods, Toilet Ware, and Presentation Pieces.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

SILVERSMITHS

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

COST SULLIVAN \$1,900 TO SETTLE, And There Is Some Talk of Having the Big

BIDDEFORD, May 17 .- It is now known that it cost John L. Sullivan \$1,200 to settle for his assault on Lawyer M. L. Lizette. He gave Lizette \$500 in cash, paid the Sheriff's fees and all the costs of his arrest, and likewise Commissioner Hamilton

gave Bail Commissioner Hamilton what he charged for services in Lizette's interest. Then he had to square matters with his own counsel, besides paying a lot of small hills. There is no doubt that he intended to jump his bail.

Judge Whitehouse freely expressed his displeasure that the case was settled so easily, as an indictment had been found, and a capias issued. It is claimed that as the bupreme Court was in session Bail Commissioner Hamilton had no authority to relense Sullivan. The Judge is disposed to have Hamilton's commission revoked, and the proceedings declared void. This would bring about an odd complication. Sullivan may be rearrested and brought here, and those who profited by the easy settlement may be compelled to return the money taken from the pugilist.

Business Troubles. The Sheriff has received two executions against Hynes Bros., wholesale dealers in clothing at 737 Broadway, one for \$1,607 in favor of the Importers and Traders' National Bank, and the other for \$1,500 national Bank, and the other for \$1,009 in favor of the Mechanics and Traders' National Bank on notes, The firm had exchanged paper with Cohn, Bail & Co., who failed a few weeks ago. The business was established in 1857. They have had branch stores at Charleston, Savannah, and Louisville. They generally carried a stock of about \$25,000. When the Sheriff went to make a levy yesterday at the store he found no stock whatever, only the fixtures and safe remaining.

stock whatever, only the fixtures and safe remaining.

Anna Trumbull, milliner, at 257 Fifth avenue, made an assignment resterdar to Judson G. Wells without preference. She has been in business twenty-five years. She falled in 187h. It is said that the liabilities are about \$4,200.

The Sheriff received two attachments, aggregating \$12,000, against the C. Rosenstein Company. Importer of matches, bird seed, dc., at 373 Washington street, in favor of Robert J. Dean & Co., and keepers were put in the store.

Blondin Ruptures Blood Vessels in the Ring and Dies Soon Afterward.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 17 .- One of the feats of strength performed by Blondin, the

strong man travelling with Cole's circus, which has been giving exhibitions in this region. was has been giving exhibitions in this region, was the holding together of two large horses that attendants endeavored to lead in opposite directions. In this act, at Lake Placid, the horses used had been lately purchased and were never before in the ring. They became rightened and reared and plunged, and Blondin, in his efforts to hold them, ruptured blood vessels of the head and chest. He fainted from loss of blood, and soon after he was carried from the ring he died.

Bent His Wife Because She was Getting

On May 9 Paul Colin. a Frenchman, 29 years old living at 32 Cottage place, beat his wife Nellie, and threw her out on the sidewalk because she was getting old. She is fourteen years his senior. Mrs. Colin, who was in a delicate condition, was taken to Hellevue Hospital. The police learned on Tuesday that Mrs. Colin was likely to die as a result of the beating her husband gave her, and Colin was arrested. At Jefferson Market Court yesterday he was held to await the result of the beating.

It Was the Baby King's Birthday. The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel, lring off Quarantine, was radiant with flags and pen-

nants yesterday. She was celebrating the birthday of the young king of Spain. After the ship was dressed her guns boomed a salute, also in honor of infant royalty.

T. M. STEWART. CARPET 326 7th Ave. Telephone Call